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Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever in southeastern Europe

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International Society for Infectious Diseases. 13 (6): 659-662

Abstract:

Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever (CCHF) is an acute, tick-borne viral disease, affecting only humans and newborn mice, with hemorrhagic manifestations and considerable mortality in humans. CCHF virus circulates in nature in an enzootic tick-vertebrate-tick cycle; migrating birds and livestock transferred from endemic to non-endemic areas may carry large numbers of infected ticks thus spreading the CCHF virus into novel areas. From 2000 through 2008, the infection emerged or re-emerged in Bulgaria, Albania, Kosovo, and Turkey. It has also recently emerged in Greece, where the first human case has been recognized. This has been attributed to mild winters and to the disruption of agricultural activities, both accounting for an increased tick population, as well as to the migration or transportation of tick-infested birds or animals. CCHF cases occurring as an expected event in endemic areas should be notified to clinicians in the international neighborhood. They should be aware of the probability of importation of CCHF cases from endemic areas, of human-to-human transmission, particularly in the nosocomial setting, and of the potential transmission of the virus via tick-infested and infected imported livestock. This novel European CCHF geographic distribution is a challenge for the scientific community of medical microbiologists, epidemiologists, medical entomologists, and veterinarians that could be followed by acceleration of a European Standardized Response at the national, regional, and international level.

Source: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijid.2009.03.028

Resource Description

Communication: M

resource focus on research or methods on how to communicate or frame issues on climate change; surveys of attitudes, knowledge, beliefs about climate change

A focus of content

Communication Audience: **☑**

audience to whom the resource is directed

Health Professional

Exposure: M

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

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Ecosystem Changes, Temperature

Temperature: Fluctuations

Geographic Feature: M

resource focuses on specific type of geography

None or Unspecified

Geographic Location: M

resource focuses on specific location

Non-United States

Non-United States: Europe

European Region/Country: European Region

Other European Region: Southeastern Europe

Health Impact: M

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Infectious Disease

Infectious Disease: Vectorborne Disease

Vectorborne Disease: Tick-borne Disease

Tick-borne Disease: Crimean-Congo Haemorrhagic Fever

Intervention: M

strategy to prepare for or reduce the impact of climate change on health

A focus of content

Medical Community Engagement: M

resource focus on how the medical community discusses or acts to address health impacts of climate change

A focus of content

Mitigation/Adaptation: **☑**

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

Resource Type: M

format or standard characteristic of resource

Review

Timescale: M

time period studied

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Time Scale Unspecified